HRA Sazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं• 38]

नई बिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 20, 1986 (भाद्रपव 29, 1908)

No. 381

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1986 (BHADRA 29, 1908)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संस्था को जा ती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके (Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

माग III--खण्ड 2 [PART III--SECTION 2]

पेटेंग्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचना और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 20th September 1986

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, 3rd Floor, Lower Parel (West), Bombay-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, 3rd Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands,

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Paten Office (Head Office), 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act. 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees: The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

.....

SPECIAL NOTICE

The qualifying examination as prescribed in clause (c) (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 126 of the Patents Act, 1970 read with Rule 95 of the Patents Rules, 1972 will be held at the Patent Office, Calcutta and its branches at Bombay, Madras and New Delhi on Monday, the 27th October,

The schedule of the qualifying examination will be as follows:--

- Paper I-Patents Act & Rules-10.30 A.M. to 1 P.M.
- Paper II—Drafting and interpretation of
 Patent specifications and oher
 documents— 2.30 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The viva voce Examination will be held on Tuesday, the 28th October, 1986 at 11 A.M.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in croscent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

The 12th August, 1986

- 615/Cal/86. Morck Patent Geschlschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Process for preparing pigment dyes.
- 616/Cal/86. Midrex International B.V.; Rotterdam. Method and apparatus for producing molten iron using coal.

The 13th August, 1986

- 617/Cal/86. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky, Proektno-Konstruktorsky I Tekhnologichesky Institut Elektro Termicheskogo Oborudovania (Vniieto). Induction-plasama Installation.
- 618/Cal/86. (1) Uralsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Chernykh Metallov, (2) Nizhnetagilsky Metallurgichesky kombinat Imeni V.I. Lenina, (3) Chusovskoi Metallurgichesky Zavod. Process for producing vanadium slag.

The 14th August, 1986

- 619/Cal/86. The B. F. Goodrich Company. Internally coated reaction vessel for use in olefinic polymerization.
- 620/Cal/86. Otto India Private Limited, Dr. C. Otto & Comp., GMBH and Firma Carl Still GMBH, & Co. KG. Coke quenching car.
- 621/Cal/86. PKA Pyrolyse Kraftanlagen GMBH. A process for the recovery of utilisable gas from garbage by means of pyrolysis.
- 622/Cal/86 Texaco Development Corporation. Control of SO_x Emission.
- 623/Cal/86. (1) Grigory Borisovich Froishteter, (2)
 Leonid Olegovich Jurtin, (3) Jury Lukich
 Ischuk, (4) Alexandr Mikhailovich Manoilo.
 Installation for producing plastic soap greases.
- 624/Cal/86. Mosaic Systems, Inc. A wafer system for interconnecting integrated circuits. [Divisional date 25th May, 1982].
- 625/Cal/86. Mosaic Sysems, Inc. A hybrid integrated circuit system. [Divisional date 25th May, 1982].
- 626/Cal/86. Mosaic Systems, Inc. A wafer scale integrated circuit device. [Divisional date 25th May, 1982].
- 627/Cal/86, Sri Kailash Chand Jain, Spacer a cycle component.

The 19th August, 1986

- 628/Cal/86. Hans E. Sylvest. Procedure for the manufacture of straw briquettes.
- 629/Cal/86. Jurgen Stock. The synthetic part and the procedure for the treatment of the surface of a synthetic part.
- 630/Cal/86. (1) Timofci Ivanovich Shelomentsev, (2) Vladimir Alexeevich Konstantinov, (3) Alexandr Nikolaevich Murashko, (4) Fedor Fedorovich Bratsky, (5) Anatoly Antonovich Grebenjuk, (6) Arkady Nikolaevich Shevchik. Method for determining technical condition of a pneumatic tyre.
- 631/Cal/86. Engelhard Corporation. Platinum Recovery using perforation resistant gauzes.
- 632/Cal/86, Fried Krupp Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Tool Coupling,
- 633/Cal/86. Surendra Singh Randhir Chauhan. An improved ball-cock assembly for water tanks and cisterns.
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 28th July, 1986

- 595/Mas/86. Jeumont-Schneider. Adsorption-desorption thermic machine.
- 596/Mas/86. International Business Machines Corporation.

 A dynamic random access memory device having a single crystal transistor on a trench capacitor structure and a fabrication method therefor.
- 597/Mas/86. International Business Machines Corporation.

 Assembly of electromagnetic hammer actuators for impact printers.
- 598/Mas/86. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. A method and an apparatus for open and friction spinning.
- 599/Mas/86. Sobrevin Societe de brevets industriels-Etablissement Altenbach. Thread delivery device.

The 29th July, 1986

- 600/Mas/86, Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV. Removing H₂S from a sour gaseous stream.
- 601/Mas/86. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij BV.
 Recovering oil by injecting ammoniated seawater.
- 602/Mas/86. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V.

 Process for the preparation of synthesis gas from
 a hydrocarbon-containing feed.
- 603/Mas/86. Velcro Industrics B.V. Reclosable bag and sealing strip for use therein.
- 604/Mas/86. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited.

 Method and compensating device for compensating current oscillations.
- 605/Mas/86. Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd. & Klockner-Humboldt-Dcutz Aktiengescllschaft. Method of gasifying solid carbonaceous materials and apparatus therefor.

The 30th July, 1986

- 606/Mas/86. Dr. Sundaresan Ramachandran. A machine for casting metals to the desired shapes.
- 607/Mas/86. K. T. Thomas. Thomsons electronic mosquito destroyer.

- 608/Mas/86. Institut Français Du Petrole. Improved process for sweetening oil cuts.
- 609/Mas/86. Uhde GmbH. Vessel for the generation of synthesis gas.
- 610/Mas/86. The Dow Chemical Company. Resin composition and a process for preparing laminates therefrom, (July 31, 1985; Great Britain).
- 611/Mas/86. Continental Gummi-Worke Aktiengesellschaft.
 A tubular belt conveyor arrangement.

The 31st July, 1986

- 612/Mas/86. The Dow Chemical Company. Attrition-resistant sulfides in syngas conversions.
- 613/Mas/86. Cassella Aktiengesellschaft. Monoazo dyestuffs, their preparation and their use.
- 614/Mas/86. Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. Dietetle product with depurative and anti-diarrohoele activity and process of preparation.
- 615/Mas/86. Corning Glass Works. Method for synthesizing Mgo-Al $_2O_8$ -SiO $_2$ glasses and ceramics.
- 616/Mas/86. The South India Textile Research Association A device for measuring static and kinetic friction coefficient of a material with the same material or with any other material.

The 1st August, 1986

- 617/Mas/86. Tube Investments of India Limited. A hoarding system.
- 618/Mas/86. Rank Taylor Hobson Limited. Bearing structures. (August 2, 1985; United Kingdom).
- 619/Mas/86. Mauricio LKING. A rotor for a wind-driven generator.
- 620/Mas/86. Dr. Rajkumar Shah. A suction-cum-feeding tube
- 621/Mas/86. U. V. Nayak. A plastering device.

The 4th August, 1986

- 622/Mas/86. T. G. Puthenveetil. A wheeled roller bed.
- 623/Mas/86. Owens-Illinois, Inc. Platinum corrosion reduction premelted oxide compositions for lead containing solder glasses.
- 624/Mas/86. Metal Box p.l.c. Heat-treatment of thermoplastic tubular articles. (August 27, 1985; Great Britain).
- 625/Mas/86. Plessey Overseas Limited, Optical resonant assembly. (August 6, 1986; Great Britain).
- 626/Mas/86. Arabic Latin Information of Systems Inc. Apparatus and method for CRT display screen.

The 5th August, 1986

- 627/Mas/86. H. K. Walvekar. All directional Horizontal wind mill.
- 628/Mas/86. Union Oil Company of California. Herbicide and method.
- 629/Mas/86. Stamicarbon B. V. Process for the preparation of polyvinyl alcohol articles of high strength and modulus.
- 630/Mas/86. Stamicarbon B. V. Process for the preparation of polyvinyl alcohol articles of high strength and modulus.
- 631/Mas/86. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiongesellschaft. A method and an apparatus for open end friction spinning.

- 632/Mas/86. Societe des Produits Nestle S.A. A process for the preparation of a composition suitable for stimulating the growth of plants.
- 633/Mas/86. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappii B. V. Process for the removal of H₂S from a sour gaseous stream.

The 6th August, 1986

- 634/Mas/86. Magyar Szenhidrogenipari Kutato-Fejleszto Intezet. An improved method for exploiting mineral oil by using carbon dioxide; in particular in storing rocks containing sand, sandstone and marlaceous sandstone.
- 635/Mas/86. Magyar Szenhidrogenipari Kutato-Fejleszto
 Intezet. Improved method for pressing-in water
 into fluidum-storing rocks containing clay minerals,
 in particular into hydrocarbon sites formed by
 sandstones, sands, malaceous sandstones.
- 636/Mas/86. Alfa Institut Fur Hauswirtschaftiche Product— UND Verfahrens-Entwicklung GmbH. A cooking vessel.
- 637/Mas/86. Ari Technologies, Inc. Hydrogen sulfide removal.
- 638/Mas/86. BASF Aktiongesellschaft. Preparation of carbamic acid esters.
- 639/Mas86. Public Health Laboratory Service Board. Production of L-Asparaginase. (August 6, 1985; United Kingdom).

The 7th August, 1986

- 640/Mas/86. B.A.V.K. Sharma. The manufacture of double superphosphate $(F_0O_5, 28\%)$.
- 641/Mas/86. International Business Machines Corporation.

 Magnetoresistive transducer for Reading Data on a magnetic recording medium.

ALTERATION OF DATE

- 158163. Ante dated to 8th February, 1982. (396/Cal/84)
- 158164. Ante dated to 15th May, 1981. (550/Cal/84)
- 158165. Ante dated to 19th February, 1983. (388/Cal/84)
- 15816 Ante dated to 19th February, 1983. (396/Cal/85)
- 158167. Ante dated to 4th January, 1983. (611/Cal/85)
- 158190. Ante dated to 11th August, 1983. (93/Bom/85)

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta,

in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/(postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the
supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied
by the number of the specifications as shown in the following
list

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

IND. CLASS: 68 E2.

158152

Int. Cl.: G 01 R 29/00.

A CIRCUIT ARRANGEMENT FOR REDUCING ELECTRICAL ENERGY UTILIZATION.

Applicant: RINTAS (S) PTE. LTD. A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF SINGAPORE, OF 377 BEDOK ROAD, SINGAPORE 1646, SINGAPORE.

Inventor: MOHAMMED BIN ABDULLAH.

Application No. 28/Bom/1983 filed on Feb 1, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims

A circuit arrangement for reducing electrical energy utilisation for a room lockable by means of a key, the arrangement comprising key reception means located or capable of being located in said room and capable of receiving said key or a tag of the key, said key reception means being operative to indicate whether or not said key or tag is received thereby, and control means responsive to said indication provided by said key reception means to fully enable operation of power-consuming equipment in said room when said key or tag is received by said key reception means and to limit the operation of said equipment when said key or tag is removed from said key reception means said control means being also eperative, when said key or tag is not received by said key reception means, to control an air conditioner so that it can operate in a minimum power consumption mode and to by-pass a manual control means enabling selection of the speed of a blower of said air conditioner and to enable said blower to operate at its lower or lowest speed.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

IND. CLASS: 170B + D.

158153

Int. Cl.: C 11 d 1/00, 11/00.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF MANUFACTURING DETERGENT BAR HAVING UNIFORM PROPERTIES.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) BISHNU PADA SEN, (2) VIJAY MU-KUND NAIK.

Application No. 135/Bom/83 filed on April 19, 1983.

Complete after provisional left July 19, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

An improved method of manufacturing detergent bar having uniform properties and containing from 5% to 50% by weight of known detergent active substances from 5% to

60% by weight of known detergent builder and the remainder being other conventional additives/ingredients such as colourant stabilizers etc. taking into account the moisture content of the final bar comprising the steps of

- (i) mixing the components in powder or liquid form in a pan granulator to provide granules,
- (ii) passing the granules through a screw extruder and
- (iii) cutting the extrudate to form bars.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

IND. CLASS: 47 B + C, 85 G + J,

158154

Int. Cl.: C 10 j 3/02, F-23b-7/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE GASIFICATION OF HIGH ASH NON-CAKING SOLID FUELS USING AIR, AIR-STEAM OR OXYGEN-STEAM BLAST BY THE DOWNJET TECHNIQUE.

Applicants: (1) DR. PHAROKH DHUNJISHAW SUNA-WALA, INDIAN NATIONAL, PROFESSOR, DEPART-MENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, POWAI, BOMBAY-400 076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. (2) ASWINI KUMAR BARUWA, INDIAN NATIONAL, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, POWAI, BOMBAY-400076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. (3) INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, POWAI, BOMBAY-400076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DR. PHAROKH DHUNJISHAW SUNA-WALA, (2) ASWINI KUMAR BARUWA.

Application No. 146/Bom/1983, filed on 27th April, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims

The furnace for gasification of high ash non-caking solid fuels using air or air-steam or oxygen-steam blast by the downjet technique; the body whereof consists of mild steel casing with fire brick insulation on the inner side, having an opening for coal charging provided at the top which can be closed by a door, a surface inclined at 45° with the horizon provided on one side of the furnace which is followed by an ash removal unit situated at the bottom of the furnace, the said unit consists of retractable plates followed by a clinker table with adjustable screw and a side door being situated at the lower left hand side of the unit; a square opening being provided on a plate on the extreme left side of the furnace which can be opened or closed by a side flap door above which is provided an opening for thermocouple, openings for thermocouple also being provided on the front portion of the furnace for the purpose of measuring temperature inside the furnace and openings for blast inlet pipes (nozzles) provided on the upper left hand side in such a manner that each opening, separated from the other by a fixed distance is situated exactly behind the other, on the left thereof is situated an outlet tube for flue gas which in turn is connected to an opening for gas sampling probe for carrying out flue gas analysis, the inside diameter of the said nozzles (Do) and the number of nozzles (n) being governed by the following equations (1) and (2) respectively and further the ratio of the perpendicular distance (X) of the nozzle from the fuel bed surface to the inside nozzle diameter (Do) should be equal to or greater than 8 i.e. X/Do \geq 8:—

$$D_{o} = \frac{1}{2} \left[-0.73X + \sqrt{\frac{80 \text{m/C}}{0.533X^{2} + \text{ntlK}}} \frac{(1)}{\text{carbon}} U_{i}^{0} \right]$$

$$n = \frac{80 \text{m/C}}{2.92 \text{tlK}} \frac{0.533X^{2} + \text{ntlK}}{\text{carbon}} \frac{0.533X^{2} + \text{ntlK}}{\text$$

where all the symbols are in consistent MKH units, 'm' denotes meter and 'n' denotes hour

Do = Inside diameter of nozzle at exit, m

X = Perpendicular distance of nozzle exit from the fuel bed surface, m

m' = Total Gasification rate, Kg coal/h

n = Number of nozzles used for gasification,

U°i = Optimum cold jet impact velocity (nozzle jet velocity) which is the first characteristic parameter for each solid fuel, m/h

C Weight fraction, carbon in the solid fuel

K_{carbon} = Kg carbon gasified/h.m.² nozzle area nozzle jet velocity (m/h)

K_{carbon} is the second characteristic parameter of the steam/ oxygen ratio or air/steam ratio &

The process for the gasification of high ash non-caking solid fuels using air, air-steam or oxygen-steam blast by the downjet technique to be performed, in the furnace as claimed in Claim (1) in which high ash non-caking coal is charged into the furnace in such a manner that about 1 m. deep bed of fuel is formed partly on the horizontal surface and partly on the surface inclined at 45" with the horizon and the coal level being kept away from the said side flap door which is opened and ignited cotton rolls are introduced into the furnace through the square opening to initiate the combustion, followed by blasting of air or air-steam or oxygen-steam jet directed downwards through the openings for blast inlet pipes (nozzles) so that it strikes the coal bed surface nearly perpendicularly; the downjet producer gas or the downjet synthesis gas being generated in the process through the gas outlet, a sample whereof can be sucked by a gas sampling probe for flue gas analysis, the composition whereof can be changed by varying the cold jet blast velocity (nozzle jet velocity) and in which the ash formed in the process is tapped-off from time to time by sliding the retractable plates, through the side door.

Complete specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

IND. CL.: 127 G + I.

158155

Int, Cl.: G 05 d 13/00.

A DRIVE UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor: HEMANT GANESH KELKAR, 53, SIDDHIVINAYAK CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY, INDIRA NAGAR, AGRA ROAD, POST CIDCO COLONY, NASIK-422009, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 158/Bom/1983 filed on 7th May, 1983.

Complete after Provisional Specification left on 10th Jan. 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims

A drive unit wherein the drive ratio which is the ratio of the angular velocity of it's input shaft to the corresponding angular velocity of it's output shaft is constant for the—said drive unit and the said drive unit comprises:

- (a) an input shaft,
- (b) an output shaft being rotated by the said input shaft according to the said drive ratio,
- (c) a set of restrained toothed wheels which are restrained to have a rotary motion about their own axes.

- (d) a set of rotary toothed wheels rotatably coupled to the said output shaft,
- (e) a set of continuous toothed flexible members simultaneously meshed and rotatably engaged with the said set of rotary toothed wheels and the said set of restrained toothed wheels,
- (f) coupling means to rotatably couple the said set of rotary toothed wheels alongwith the said output shaft.

Provisional Specification 12 pages.

Drgs, 2 sheets.

Compl. Specn. 30 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 42 D.

158156

Int. CL: A 24 B 3/00.

MECHANISED BIDI TOBACCO PROCESSING PLANT. PLANT.

Applicant: KIRAN TOBACCO PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED, CONGRESS HOUSE, M.G. ROAD, NASIK, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY.

Inventor: SARDA KISANLAL BASTIRAM.

Application No. 329/Bom/1983 filed on 24th Oct., 1983.

Complete after provisional left on 31st May, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims

1. Mechanised Bidi Tobacco proceeding plant working on aerodynamic principle essentially comprising a feed conveyor, a pneumatic pick up duct, two number of tower classifiers, a three tier sieve chamber adjacent to second classifier, a thresher unit adjacent to the first classifier and dust recovery system wherein:

The feed conveyor is a means to feed raw bidi tobacco into the pneumatic pick up dust allowing the stones and heavy material to drop down at the end of the conveyor at the beginning of the process;

The pneumatic pick up duct is a vertical duct through which tobacco lifted up by air suction for discharging the tobacco on the top of the first tower classifier;

First Tower classifier is a means for differentiating the lighter and heavier tobacco flakes, consisting of moving blades to throw up the flakes wherein lighter flakes are carried away by stream of air into the second tower classifier leaving behind heavy flakes to drop down;

Second Tower classifier is means for differentiating tobacco dust from flakes, also consisting of moving blades to throw up dust leaving behind pure flakes to drop down on a three tier sieve chamber;

Three tier sieve chamber consisting of three vibratory sieve conveyors arranged one below the other in the descending order of their aperture sizes for the separation of four grades of pure tobacco flakes according to their fineness;

Thresher unit being means to reduce the size of heavy tobacco flakes received from first tower classifier essentially consisting of one or two rotor, the first rotor first cutting the heavy tobacco flakes into finer sizes which are carried away by stream of air leaving behind still heavier sizes which are again cut by the second rotor and then carried away by air, both being carried away through two separate ducts to two closed chambers and that delivered out through two

gates to the said feed conveyor, still uncut wasted heavy tobacco flakes dropped down from second rotor is carried away, outside by a conveyor, dust recovery system being the means to carry away tobacco dust from two classifiers and the thresher through closed ducts, consisting of fan, cyclone, ducts and dust recovery filter, the dust being collected from these chambers by suction caused by the fan, major portion of dust being collected in the cyclone and the remaining dust being filtered in the said recovery filter.

Provisional specification 3 pages.

Drg. Nil.

Complete specification 9 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 170 B+D

158157

Int. Cl.: C 11 d-1/00.

A LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITION HAVING HIGH FOAMING CHARACTERISTICS.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) APPAYA RAGHUNATH NAIK.

Application No. 355/Bom/1983 filed November 10, 1983, U.K. Convention date: November 16, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims

A liquid detergent composition having high foaming characteristics in the form of a stable clear aqueous solution containing at least 2% by weight of an active detergent mixture comprising:

(a) a water-soluble salt of a dialkylester of sulphosuccinic acid in which the alkyl groups are the same or different and preferably of formula I.

$$CH_2$$
— CH — SO_8X_1
 $COOR_1$ $COOR_2$ (I)

and wherein each of R_1 and R_2 , which may be the same or different, represents a straight-chain or branched-chain alkyl group having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably from 4 to 10 carbon atoms and more preferably from 6 to 8 carbon atoms, and X_1 represents a solubilising cation, that is to say, any cation yielding a salt of the formula I sufficiently soluble to be detergent-active.

(b) a C₁₀-C₁₈ primary alkyl polyethoxy sulphate containing 20% by weight or less of C₁₄ to C₁₈ chain length material and having an average degree of ethoxylation of from 1 to 12 and preferably having the general formula II;

$$R_3 - O - (CH_2CH_2O)_n - SO_9X_2$$
 (II)

wherein R_3 is an alkyl group having from 10 to 18 carbon atoms X_2 is a solubilising cation such as ammonia or alkali metal like sodium and n, the average degree of ethoxylation, is from 1 to 12, preferably from 1 to 8, the weight ratio of (a) to (b) being within the range of from 5:1 to 0.5 to 1, preferably 4:1 to 1:1 and especially 3:1 to 1:1, which active detergent mixture may optionally further include an ethoxylated nonionic detergent having an alkyl chain length of C_8 to C_{16} and an average degree of ethoxylation of from 5 to 14, and wherein the ratio of the alkyl polyethoxy sulphate (b) to the nonionic detergent is at least 1:1.

Compl. specn. 22 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS : 170 B + D

158158

Int. Cl.: C 11 d-1/00, 1/86, 3/02.

A LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITION HAVING HIGH FOAMING CHARACTERISTICS.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: APPAYA RAGHUNATH, NAIK.

Application No. 356/Bom/1983 filed on November 10, 1983.

U.K. Convention date November 16, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

10 Claims

A liquid detergent composition having high foaming characteristics in the form of a clear stable aqueous solution containing from 2 to 60% by weight of active detergent level comprising at least 2% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a water-soluble salt of a dialkyl sulphosuccinic acid of formula I

Wherein each of R₁ and R₂, which may be the same or different, represents a straight chain or branched-chain alkyl group having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably from 4 to 10 carbon atoms and more preferably from 6 to 8 carbon atoms, and X1 represents a solubilising cation, that is to say, any cation yielding a salt of the formula I sufficiently soluble to be detergent-active, and is more preferably present in an amount of at least 5% by weight of the total composition and 0.02% to 0.24% by weight of magnesium ions derived from an added electrolyte and optionally containing known alkyl benzene sulphonates and/or one or more known primary or secondary alkyl sulphates and/or one or more known length of C_8 to C_{15} and an average degree of ethoxylation of from 5 to 14, and a C₁₀-C₁₈ carboxylic acid di (C₂-C₃ alkonol) amide, in an amount not exceeding 30% by weight of the active detergent material.

-ethoxylated nonionic detergents having an alkyl chain.

Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 170 B + D

158159

Int. Cl.: C 11 d---1/00.

A LIQUID DETERGENT COMPOSITION HAVING HIGH FOAMING CHARACTERISTICS.

Applicants: HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) MALGOLM GAVIN JOHN MACDYFF, (2) APPAYA RAGHUNATH NAIK, & (3) MELVIN SCOTT.

Application No. 357/Bom/1983 filed on November 10, 1983.

U.K. Convention date November 16, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

11 Claims

A liquid detergent composition having high foaming characteristics in the form of a stable aqueous solution containing 5 to 60% by weight of an active detergent mixture comprising (a) at least 2% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a water-soluble salt of a dialkyl ester of sulphosuccinic acid of the formula I:

 $\mathbf{CH_2}\left(\mathbf{COOR}_1\right) - \mathbf{CH}\{\mathbf{CH}_2(\mathbf{COOR}_1)\} - \mathbf{CH}(\mathbf{COOR}_2) - \mathbf{CH}\left(\mathbf{COOR}_2\right) -$

wherein each of R_1 and R_2 , which are the same or different, represent a straight-chain or branched-chain alkyl group having from 3 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably from 4 to 10 carbon atoms and more preferably from 6 to 8 carbon atoms, and X_1 represents a solubilising cation, that is to say, anycation yielding a salt of the formula I, sufficiently soluble to be detergent-active; (b) an alkyl ether sulphate of the general Formula II:

$$R_3$$
— O — $(CH_2CH_2O)_n$ — $SO_8 \times 2$

wherein R_3 is a C_{10} to C_{18} alkyl group, X_2 is a solubilising cation, and n, the average degree of ethoxylation, is from 1 to 12, preferably 1 to 8 and/or a polyethoxylated non-ionic detergent and (c) a C_{10} – C_{18} carboxylic acid di $(C_2$ – $C_3)$ alkano-lamide in an amount not exceeding 30% by weight of the active detergent mixture, said composition optionally including one or more sulfonic type detergent and one or more primary or secondary alkyl sulphate.

Compl. specn. 28 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 119 A

158160

Int. Cl.: D 03 d-51/00.

WEFT EXHAUST STOP MECHANISM FOR NON-AUTOMATIC LOOMS.

Applicants: AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, REGISTERED UNDER SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACT-XXI OF 1860, OF P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD-380 015, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) PRAVIN MOHANLAL JAIN. (2) RAM-KRISHNA BABURAO JADHAV. (4) VIJAYSINH SARDARSINH JADFJA.

Application No. 390/Bom/1983, filed on 12th December, 1983.

Complete after provisional left on 12th November 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims

A weft exhaust stop mechanism for non-automatic looms, comprising a feeler wire, housed in a feeler box, which is disposed in front of the shuttle box at the drive side of the loom such that the free end of the feeler wire is adapted to be in contact with the pirn of the shuttle to sense the presence or absence of weft yarn on the said pirn in the event of the shuttle being fully boxed in the shuttle box in operation of loom, the other end of the feeler wire being operatively engaged with one end of a slidable rod, held under predetermined tension, said rod being connected through its other end to an angular lever for turning the said angular lever about its fulcrum with the sliding movement of the said rod, caused by the feeler wire in absence of weft yarn on the pirn, said angular

lever supporting on its free end a knocking lever, which, on being moved up in an operative position with the turning of the angular lever, is adapted to stop the lolom through a knock-off lever assembly.

Provisional specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg Nil.

CLASS: 95C+H

158161

Int. Cl.: B 25 B 5/00.

A PULL ACTUATED ADJUSTABLE QUICK CLAMPING DEVICE.

Applicant & Inventor: DEEPAK PANNALAL C/O PANNALAL METAL INDUSTRIES, BADORA, BETUL, MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA-460 002.

Application No. 398/Bom/1983 filed December 16, 1983. Complete after provisional filed on October 29, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims

A pull actuated adjustable quick clamping device comprising a disc-cam member having front and forming a serrated-cum, rear end of said disc-cam member ends in a narrow straight level, a hollow rod disposed at the generatrix of said serrated-cam is integral with and cross-wise to said disc-cam member, said hollow rod receives therethrough a removable pivot-pin, a vee-grooved parrallel-opiped member having integral paired flat parallel strips having anteriorly projecting and posteriorly projecting free-ends, said anteriorly projecting free-ends form a bifurcate frame provided with a series of co-axial cross through holes, said series of co-axial cross through holes, said series of co-axial cross through holes provided in said anteriorly projecting free-ends provide different positions for pivotally attaching said disc-cam member thereto by said pivot-pin, said disc-cam member adapted to engage job against vee-groove of said vee-grooved parallelopiped member.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 2 sheet.

Prov. specn. 4 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32-F, b

158162

Int. Cl.: C 07 f 1/00.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PHTHALMIDES OF ALKALI METALS.

Applicant: NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT KHIMIKATOV DLYA POLIMERNYKH MATERIALOV, OF TAMBOV, ULITSA MONTAZHNIKOV 3, USSR.

Inventors: 1. ALEXANDR ALEXANDROVICH OVCH-INNIKOV, 2. VLADIMIR PETROVICH DUDIN, 3. VYACHESLAV VASILIEVICH KONOV, 4. VYACHES-LAV IVANOVICH KHLYBOV, 5. JURY MEEROVICH RAPOPORT, 6. BORIS NIKOLAEVICH GORBUNOV, 7. EVGENIA SEMENOVNA MAKAROVA, 8. VALENTIN VLADIMIROVICH DAVITULIANI, 9. SVETLANA IVANOVNA ZAITSEVA.

Application No. 272/Cal/84 filed April 25, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for producing phthalimides of alkali metals, which comprises reacting a phthalmide with an alcoholic solution of an alkali metal hydroxide and or alcoholate at a temperature of from 50 to 100°C characterised in that

said reaction is carried out under a residual pressure of from 0.07 to 0.005 MP and wherein the molar ratio of phthalimide to the other reactant is 1:1.03-1.1; while maintaining the alcohol concentration in the reaction mass within the range of from 10 to 60% by mass.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 80-G

158163

Int. Cl.: B 01 d 33/00.

IMPROVED APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR EXPRESSING THE LIQUID PHASE FROM A WET MIXTURE FOR RETRIEVING THE SOLID CONTENTS THEREOF.

Applicant: ENVIROTECH CORPORATION, OF 3000 SAN HILL ROAD, MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: 1. STEVEN S. DAVIS.

Application No. 396/Cal/84 filed June 11, 1984.

Division of Application No. 152/Cal/82 dated 8th February, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims

An improved apparatus for expressing the liquid phase from a wet mixture for retrieving the solid contents thereof including at least one endless filter belt adapted to receive the wet mixture, a plurality of pressure rolls, opposed rolls, means for forming together with the apressure rolls a series of nips that are spaced apart in the direction of travel of the belt, means for circulating the belt through said nips, and means for biasing said rolls means and the pressure rolls against each other so that the liquid phase is expressed from the mixture as the mixture is carried on the belt successively through said nips, wherein the improvement comprises; at least two of the pressure rolls being covered with elastomeric layers of substantial deformability, including the upstream one of the plurality of pressure rolls that initially acts on the wet mixture, first means for applying a biasing pressure against the upstream pressure roll at a predetermined level that is preselected to subject the mixture to a relatively gradual rate of increase in pressure as the wet mixture is carried into the first nip, and second means for applying a blasing pressure on the other of said at least two rolls at a relatively higher pressure to subject the mixture to a comparatively steeper rate of increase in pressure to thereby express further liquid phase from mixture already partially deliquified in said first nip.

Compl. specn. 47 pages.

Drg. 7 sheets.

CLASS: 31

158164

Int. Cl.: H 011 3/00, 9/00.

A METHOD FOR FORMING SUCCESSIVELY BY GLOW DISCHARGE DEPOSITED SILICON-CONTAINING ALLOYS OF OPPOSITE (p and n) CONDUCTIVITY TYPE.

Applicant: ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC., OF 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MI 48084, U.S.A.

Inventors: 1. STANFORD ROBERT OVSHINSKY, 2. VINCENT DAVID CANNELLA, 3. MASATSUGU IZU.

Application No. 550/Cal/84 filed August 4, 1984.

Division of Application No. 521/Cal/81 dated 15th May, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A method for forming successively by glow discharge deposited silicon-containing alloys of opposite (p and n) conductivity type, comprising depositing on a substrate a material having at least silicon by glow discharge of a compound containing at least silicon in a partial vacuum atmosphere, characterized by introducing, during glow discharge deposition of the material, successively, into the silicon depositing glow discharge region, (1) an evaporated metal p-dopant element or a p-dopant gaseous compound, which is deposited with the glow discharge deposited silicon material to produce a p-type silicon-containing alloy, and (2) an n-dopant element which is deposited with the glow discharge deposited material to produce an n-ype silicon-containing alloy.

Compl. specn. 50 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 76-B

158165

Int. Cl.: E/04b 1/00.

ASSEMBLY OF SECTIONS, PANELS OR ANY OTHER PREFABRICATED ITEMS.

Applicants: ESMOND FONSECA, RANDHI VENKATA RAMESH AND FREDRICK ETTO, ALL OF 11, HUNGERFORD STREET, CALCUTTA-700 017, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

Inventor: 1. ESMOND FONSECA.

Application No. 388/Call/85 filed May 22, 1985.

Division of Application No. 290/Cal/82 dated 19th February 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

An assembly of sections, panels or any other prefabricated items, such as herein described, or any combination thereof, made by using the clamp means according to the parent application, wherein a plurality of seaid clamp means are securedly/removably fitted or cladded over one said section, panel or item at predetermined locations through the vertical limbs thereof, and another said section, panel or item is removably mounted on or jointed to said one section, panel or item through the bent limbs and/or the loops defined at the free ends of the bent limbs, said other section, panel or item having slots-holes and/or grooves and/or being provided with the said clamp means at said predetermined locations such that said bent limbs and/or the loops of the clamp means provided on one said section, panel or item, are capable of being engaged in said slots/holes/grooves, and/or with the bent limbs/loops of the clamp means provided on the other section, panel or item in the event of the latter being pushed in contact with said bent limbs and/or the loops against the tension of the leaf spring of the clamp means provided on said one sections, panel or item.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 7 sheets.

CLASS: 17-H

158166

Int. Cl.: F 02 d 5/00.

A SIGNAL GENERATOR FOR USE WITH A COMBUSTION IGNITION ENGINE.

Applicant: AMBAC INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED, AT 5200 AUTO CLUB DRIVE, DEARBORN, MICHIGAN-48126, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1, ROBERT HOWARD BULLIS, 2, JOHN AR'THUR KIMBERELY, 3, ROBERT ALLAN DIDOMENI-CO. 4. THOMAS M. McHUGH, 5, CHRISTOPHER ARTHUR PARENT, 6, JAMES R. VOSS, 7, WALTER J, WIEGAND,

Application No. 396/Cal/85 filed May 24, 1985.

Division of Application No. 795/Cal 82 dated 9th July, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A signal generator for use with a compression ignition to provide electrical signals directly indicative of the onset of combustion within a combustion chamber of said engine, characterized by:

sensing means adapted to be mounted in operative communication with a combustion chamber of said compression ignition engine to sense a direct property of combustion and to provide a signal representative thereof, the level of said property of combustion being sensibly changed at the onset of combustion; and

means operatively connected to said sensing means for conditioning said signal representation of said sensed property of combustion to provide an electrical signal precisely indicative of the timing of the onset of combustion in said combustion chamber.

Compl. specn. 38 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 32-F. b; 60-X.

158167

Int. Cl.: C 07 d 51/36

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-METHYLTHIOPYRIMIDINE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, NO. 2–5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Irventors: 1. KATSUTOSHI ISHIKAWA, 2. HITOSUI SHIMOTORI, 3. NOBORU IIDA, 4. KAZUO AKIHIRO, 5. SHUJI OZAWA.

Application No. 611/Call '85 filed August 23, 1985.

Division of Application No. 14/Cal/83 dated 4th January, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a 5-methylthiopyrimidine derivative represented by the general formula (I) of the accompanying drawings:

wherein R means a lower alkyl group, lower alkenyl group or thenyl group, which process comprises reacting in the presence of three equivalents or more of a base, 5-methylthio-2, 4, 6-trichloropyrimidme with three equivalents or more of a compound represented by the following general formula (II):

ROH (II)

wherein R has the same significance as defined above in the general formula (I).

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 80-E, K

158168

Int. Cl.: B 01 d 39, 00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN FILTER INSERTS.

Ai plicant: MOTOR (NDUSTRIES CO. LTD., OF HCSUR ROAD ADUGODI, BANGALORE-560 030, KARNATAKA.

Inventors: (1) Y. M. BALAKRISHNA, (2) E. J. NAZA-REIH (3) K. K. SHETTY, (4) V. V. HEGDE.

Application No. 9/Mas/83 filed January 15, 1283,

Complete Specification left: April 16, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Petent Office, Madias Branch.

9 Claims

A filter insert comprising a tubular filter body including at least two tubular porous layers disposed one within the other, the free ends of each of which are fixedly located in an end cap at its periphery, said end cap being provided with a reinforcement disc plate set in the wall thereof extending substantially the length of said wall and said end cap having an outwardly extending integrally formed annular lug member.

Compl. specn. 5 pages

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 55-D₂

158169

Int. Cl.: A 01 n 9/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CHEMICAL SUCKERICIDE.

Applicants: (1) TALLURI DINAKARA PRASADA RAO, MEMBER, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, I.T.C. LTD., I.L.T.D. DIVISION, GUNTUR-522 004, ANDHRA PRADESH & (2) I.T.CL. LTD., I.L.T.D. DIVISION, GUNTUR-522 004, ANDHRA PRADESH, REGISTERED OFFICE, AT VIRGINIA HOUSE, 37, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA-700 071.

Inventor: TALLURI DINAKARA PRASADA RAO.

Application No. 55/Mas/83 filed March 11, 1983,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the preparation of a chemical suckericide comprising the steps of mixing decanol-octanol together in the proportion 3: 2 along with an emulsifier such as polysorbate to obtain a clear viscous liquid; and diluting the said liquid to a strength such as 3% to 5% in water, to obtain an emulsion.

Compl. specn. 4 pages.

CLASS: 95-D, G, H&K

158170

Int. Cl.: B 25 b 21/00.

A MULTIPURPOSE HAND TOOL.

Applicant: RAJAN UNIVERSAL EXPORTS (MFRS) PVT. LTD., "RAJ BUILDINGS", 162, LINGHI CHETTY STREET, MADRAS-600 001, TAMIL NADU.

Inventor: AMIRTHA RAT PINHEIRO.

Application No. 63/Mas/83 filed March 24, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A multipurpose hand tool comprising an integral flat stem, one end of the stem being provided with a multispanner pivotably fixed thereto, the other end of the stem being formed into a screw driver characterised by a tin cutter edge formed out of the stem and disposed adjacent to the shaft of the screw driver, whereby the said shaft provides the necessary leverage whenever the tin cutter is in use; a bottle opener recess formed out of the stem and disposed adjacent to the base of the tin cutter, whereby the said base provides the necessary leverage whenever the bottle opener is in use; and a knife formed out of a portion of one of the edges of the flat stem, such that whenever the multispanner is not in use, it provides the necessary manual grip for imparting a torque to the screw driver, the said multispanner or the stem also providing the necessary manual grip while using the tin cutter, the bottle opener or the knife.

Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 95-D, H, K&J

158171

Int. Cl.: B 25 b 21/00.

A MULTIPURPOSE HAND TOOL.

Applicant: RAJAN UNIVERSAL EXPORTS (MFRS) PVT. LTD., RAJ BUILDINGS, 162, LINGHI CHETTY STREET, MADRAS-600 001, TAMILNADU.

Inventor: AMIRTHA RAJ PINHEIRO.

Application No. 64/Mas/83 filed March 24, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A multipurpose hand tool comprising an integral flat stem, one end of the stem being provided with a multispanner pivotably fixed thereto, the other end of the stem being formed into a nail puller characterised by a tin cutter edge formed out of the stem and disposed adjacent to the shaft of the nail puller, whereby the said shaft provides the necessary levereage whenever the tin cutter is in use; a bottle opener recess formed out of the stem and disposed adjacent to the base of the tin cutter, whereby the said base provides the necessary leverage whenever the bottle opener is in use; and a knife formed out of a portion of one of the edges of the flat stem, such that whenever the multispanner is not in use, it provides the necessary manual grip for imparting a pull or torque to the nail puller, the said multispanner or the stem also providing the necessary manual grip while using the tin cutter, the bottle opener or the knife.

Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 128-F

158172

Int. Cl.: A 61 m 3/00.

A DISPOSABLE HYPODERMIC SYRINGE.

Applicant & Inventor : CALLIPATTI SUBRAMANIAM SAINATHAN, 93. CUTCHERJ STREET, GOBICHETTI-PALAYAM-638 452, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 65/Mas/83 filed March 26, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A disposable hypodermic syringe comprising a barrel containing an injectible liquid retained therewithin between a plunger body at the inlet and a removable stopper closing

the outlet; a shaft separated from the barrel, the shaft being flanged at the first end and free at the second end, the plunger body and the second end of the shaft being provided with means for attaching the same together; and a hypodermic needle separated from the barrel, such that the needle, shaft and barrel are packable in sterile condition in a container whereby, whenever necessary, the needle is fixable to the outlet after removal of the stopper therefrom, and the second end of the shaft is attachable to the plunger body to thus assemble the syringe for administering an injection, the syringe being thereafter disposable.

Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: $32-F_3(b)$

158173

Int. Cl.: C 07 c 51/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FIBRE GRADE MAGNESIUM STEARATE OF HIGH BULK DENSITY

Applicant: (1) K. G. K. MOORTHY, OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, SHRI RAM FIBRES LTD., MANALI, MADRAS-600 068, TAMIL NADU, (2) S.P.C. SEKHAR, OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE, SHRI RAM FIBRES LTD., MANALI, MADRAS-600 068, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL & (3) SHRI RAM FIBRES LIMITED, HAVING ITS REGD. OFFICE AT GOPALA TOWER, 25, RAJENDRA PLACE, NEW DELHI-110 008, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) K. G. K. MOORTHY, (2) S. P. C. SEKHAR.

Application No. 70/Mas/83 filed March 31, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims. No drawing,

A process for the preparation of fibre grade magnesium stearate of high bulk density comprising the steps of centrifuging and washing magnesium stearate (obtained by the wet method) to free it from sodium sulphate, stearate said magnesium moisture content of $4\pm 1\%$ and pulversing the same: spreading the said magnesium stearate in pulverised form in aluminium trays and placing the same in an oven at a temperature below the melting point of the said magneslum stearate; ejecting super heated steam at a temperature of 200-225°C on the entire surface of the said magnesium stearate at a height of about 10 cm for 35 ± 5 minutes; applying vacuum below the tray to draw the steam towards the said magnesium stearate and to collect the low volatiles and spent steam; removing the said magnesium stearate from the oven and cooling it to room temperature befagain pulverising the same to the desired particle size.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

CLASS: 32 F.2(b)

158174

Int. C1.: C07 d 49/38.

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 2-MERCAPTOBENZIMIDAZOLE.

Applicants: (1) K.G.K. MOORTHY & ,(2) H. SANKAP ASURRAMANIAN OF RESEARCH & DEVELTOPMENT CENTRE, SHRI RAM FIRRES LIMITED. MANAII. MADRAS-600-068 TAMII. NADU & (3) SHRI RAM FIRRES IIMITED. HAVING ITS REGD. OFFICE AT GOPAIA TOWER, 25, RAIENDRA PLACE, NEW DELHI-110-008.

Inventors: (1) K.G.K. MOORTHY & (2) H. SANKA-RASUBRAMANIAN,

Application No. 71/Mas/83 filed March 31, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the manufacture of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole comprising the steps of dissolving O-phenylene diamine in alcohol; treating the solution with activated charcoal, filtering the same and transferring the filtrate to a flask provided with stirrer, reflux condenser and water bath; adding potassium hydroxide solution to the filtrate and then adding distilled carbondisulphide; raising the temperature of the water bath to about 90°C to get the reactants under gentle reflux with constant stirring, the reflux being continued for 3 hours; distilling the alcohol by raising the temperature of the bath to 99°-100°C; diluting the crude potassium salt of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole with warm water; neutralising the said salt with sulphuric acid, cooling and centrifuging to separate white 2-mercaptobenzimidazole powder.

Compl. specn. 5 pages.

CLASS: 136-C

158175

Int. Cl.: B29 d 31/00.

AN IMPROVED MURUKKU MAKING MACHINE.

Applicant & Inventor : KRISHNAMURTHI BHAS-KARAN, 100, M. K. AMMAN KOIL STREET, MYLA-PORE, MADRAS-600 004, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 117/Mas/83 filed May 28, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An improved murukku making machine comprising a cylinder for containing dough; a removable plate constituting the base of the cylinder, the plate being immovably disposed with respect to the cylinder and having at least one slot thereon of the desired configuration; a plunger surmounting the cylinder and locatable within the cylinder through its top, the plunger being threadedly engaged with the cylinder, whereby with the plunger held in one hand and the cylinder rotated with the other hand to move upwardly, a twisted string of dough of the said configuration emerges from the slot under the resulting squeezing action of the plunger and cylinder and the simultaneously torque produced by the rotating slotted there.

Compl. specn. 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 104-F

158176

Int. Cl.: C 09 j 3/12.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN AQUEOUS ADHESIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant: SWS SILICONES CORPORATION, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN 49221-9397, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) WENDELL COLLINS, (2) HOWARD BROOKS.

Application No. 63/Mas/84 filed February 2, 1984.

Convention Application dated: December 9, 1983. No. 442985; Canada)

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims. No drawing.

A process for preparing an aqueous adhesive composition which comprises mixing rubber, a reinforcing agent such as herein described, a vulcanizing agent such as herein described, a tackifying resin such as herein described and an accelerator such as herein described with a sufficient amount of an organic solvent for the rubber to disperse the rubber and

form a solvent dispersion and thereafter emulsifying the solvent disperson in the presence of an emulsifying agent selected from the groups consisting of anionic, cationic and nonionic emulsifying agents and mixtures thereof and water to form an aqueous emulsion.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

CLASS: 98-G

158177

Int. Cl.: F 28 f 9/26.

A RADIATOR CAP.

Applicant: INDIA RADIATORS LIMITED, 21, RAJA ANNAMALAI ROAD, MADRAS-600 084, TAMIL NADU.

Inventor: JOHN GEORGE MASILAMANI.

Application No. 110/Mas/84 filed February 20, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A radiator cap comprising a lid engageable with the water inlet mouth of a radiator; a spring-loaded closure-valve attached to the inner face of the lid, the closure-valve terminating in a flange accommodable within the mouth of the radiator, characterised by a removable resilient member provided around the flange, the said member having a recess formed between its two opposed lips, the periphery of the flange seating itself tightly in the recess, snugly sandwitched between the said lips.

Compl. specn, 7 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet,

CLASS: 9-F; 85-Q; 108-C₁

158178

Int. Cl.: C 21 c 5/30, 5/42, 39/14.

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FERROCHROMIUM.

Applicant: NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 1-2 MARUNOUCHI-I-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: 1. TSUNEO MIYASHITA, 2. TSUTOMU FUKUSHIMA, 3. KIYOSHI KAWASAKI, 4. SADAYUKI SASAKI.

Application No. 838/Cal/82 filed July 21, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method for the production of ferrochromium comprising:

- (1) subjecting to smelting and reduction, a preheated or partly produced mixtures of chromium orce, fluxes, and a carbonaceous reducing agent in a furnace comprising a rotary furnace having its axis positioned horizontal, or at an angle no greater than 35 decrees to horizontal,
- (2) said smelting and reduction of the mixtury being carried out by blowing oxygen or oxygen enriched air into said rotary furnace,
- (3) tapping out the molten metal ferro-chrome, and utilizing the exhaust gases from said rotary furnace for preheating or partly pre-reducing a charge of chromium ores, fluxes and said carbonaceous reducing agent.

Compl. specn. 40 pages.

Drg. 15 sheets.

CLASS: 32-E & 40-C

158179

Int. Cl.: C 08 f 27/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-IN-OIL EMULSION OF VINYL POLYMERS.

Applicants & Inventors: NAVINCHANDRA GIRDHARI-LAL PARIKH, C/O PAREKH BROTHERS ENTERPRISE, 13, ERAPALLY SHETTY STREET, MADRAS-600 001 AND KANTILAL AMBARAM PATEL, OF 17, VINAY ARCADE, OPPOSITE-MANINAGAR RAILWAY STA-TION, MANINAGAR, AHMEDABAD-380 008, GUJARAT.

Application No. 263/Mas/82 filed December 30, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the preparation of water-in-oil emulsion of vinyl polymers, e.g. acrylamide polymers, comprising emulsifying in an atmosphere of nitrogen the vinyl monomer in a liquid hydrocarbon and hydrophobic liquid as hereinbefore described and water in the presence of a water in oil type emulsifying agent, adding a free radical polymerisation initiator as herein described to the emulsion in a reactor to permit polymerisation reaction to take place, so as to obtain an emulsion containing 10-45% by weight of vinyl polymer.

Compl. speen. 12 pages.

CLASS: 27-I

158180

Int. Cl.: B 61 h 21/00.

A DEVICE FOR SPLICING COMPRESSION REINFORCING BARS OF R.C. STRUCTURES.

Applicant & Inventor: ADIKESSAVANE SUDERSANAN, 33 (I FLOOR), LUZ AVENUE, MYLAPORE, MADRAS-600 004, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 67/Mas/83 filed March 28, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A device for splicing compression reinforcing bars of RC structures comprising a split sleeve of near circular cross-section for snugly accommodating the ends of two of such bars in butt relationship, the sleeve being laterally ribbed along its length with the split periphery of the sleeve being formed into flanges; a flanged clamp for engaging with the flanges on the sleeve, whereby whenever the flanges on the clamp are engaged with the flanges on the sleeve and the clamp is hammered along the said split periphery, the sleeve constricts to securely grip and retain the bars in position.

Compl. specn. 8 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 164-C

158181

Int. Cl.: C 02 c 1/40.

A PROCESS FOR THE DETOXIFICATION AND DECOLOURISATION OF EFFLUENTS FROM RAYON AND PAPER PULP MILLS.

Applier to & Inventor: PARAMESWARAN PILLAI SIVASAMKARA PILLAI, PROFESSOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, TRICHUR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, TRICHUR, KERALA.

Application No. 114/Mas/83 filed May 2, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras B anch.

6 Claims. No drawing.

A process for the detoxification and decolorisation of effluents from rayon and paper pulp mills by precipitation with the sulphates, chlorides, nitrates or hydroxides of one or more rare earth elements such as cerium, lanthanum, neodynium, prassodimium and samarium, which is characterised in that the salts of rare earth elements are used for the precipitation reaction together with the sulphate, chloride, or nitrate of iron, aluminium or chromium or their mixtures in the presence of a poly-electrolyte material such as the polymer of acrylamide or glucosamine so as to precipitate the toxic and colour forming materials as a heavy precipitate.

Compl. specn, 8 pages.

CLASS: 156-E

158182

Int. Cl.: G 01 f 23/00.

A DEVICE FOR FEEDING WATER IN METERED QUANTITIES TO THE ROOTS OF TREES, PLANTS AND THE LIKE.

Applicant & Inventor: ANDIPERUMAL RAJENDRAN MANICKARAJ, PLOT NO. 704, ANNANAGAR WEST, MADRAS-600 101, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 120/Mas/83 filed May 28, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A device for feeding water in metered quantities to the roots of trees, plants and the like comprising a framework supporting a cylinder accommodating a piston, the piston, being provided with a handle for manually reciprocating it within the cylinder; a water inlet provided for the cylinder, at its base, whereby water from an external source is drawn into the cylinder, under suction pressure, whenever the piston is moved upwardly within the cylinder, a oneway inlet valve preventing the outflow of water from the said inlet; a water outlet provided for the cylinder, at its base, the said outlet being provided with a one-way outlet valve preventing the inflow of water into the said outlet; a needle connected to the said outlet, the free end of the needle being perforated and surmounted by a spike, whereby whenever the spike is drawn into the soil at the zone of the roots to be fed and the piston thrust downwardly in the cylinder, water within the cylinder is ejected through the needle and thence through the perforations, to percolate through the soil at the said zone and thus feed the said roots.

Compl. specia 9 pages;

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 36-A₃

158183

Int. Cl.: F 04 b 39/12,

AN IMPROVED MOBOBLOC PUMPSET.

Applicant & Inventor: NARAYANASWAMY NAIDU DURAISWAMY OF "RAJKALA", AVANASHI ROAD, COIMBATORE-641 018, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 121/Mas/83 filed May 28, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

An improved mobobloc pumpset wherein the joump is close-mounted on a supporting bracket on one side thereof, while the motor is mounted on the said bracket on the other side the cof, overhanging the pedestal of the said bracket characterised by a strut disposed between the base

of the motor and the pedestal, the first end of the strut closely fitting into a slot in the pedestal, the said strut being movable to and fro within the slot and fastenable in any desired position therein, whereby the second end of the strut is movable to firmly butt against the base of the motor and fastenable in such position to damp vibration.

Compl. specn. 6 pages;

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 56-D

158184

Int. Ci.: C 13 f 1/02.

AN EQUIPMENT FOR EFFECTING CRYSTALISATION OF SUGAR DEXTROSE OR LIKE VISCOUS AND SEMI-VISCOUS SUBSTANCE.

Applicant: V. M. RAO CONSULTANTS PVT. LTD., 4, DAMODHARAPURAM, VANNANTHURAI ROAD, ADYAR, MADRAS-600 020, TAMIL NADU.

Inventor: VELAGARUDI MARUTHI RAO.

Application No. 134/Mas/83 filed June 20, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An equipment for effecting crystallization of sugar, dextrose or like viscous and semi-viscous substance comprising a crystallizer column and an aging column connected to each other, to permit flow of the material (Mother liquor) subjected to crystallization, from the crystallizing column to the aging column, a series of banks of tubes arranged one below the other in the said crystallising column, a cooling or heating fluid flowing through the said tubes, the tubes in one bank being arranged in staggered relationship with respect to the tubes in the bank of tubes above and below, so that the material to be crystallized falls in split or dispersed form from the upper to the lower banks of tubes and wherein the tubes in each bank extend from one side wall of the crystallizing column to the opposite wall of the said column, and are fed with the cooling/heating medium from feed pipes disposed externally of the said column and connected to each other outside of the said column and having a common inlet and a common outlet.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 36-A1

158185

Int. Cl.; F 04 b 39/00.

A SUPPORTING PEDESTAL BRACKET FOR A MONOBLOC PUMPSET.

Applicant & Inventor: NARAYANASWAMY NAIDU DURAISWAMY, OF "RAJKALA", AVANASHI ROAD, COIMBATORE-641 018, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 141/Mas/83 filed June 21, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceelings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A supporting pedestal bracket for a monobloc pump set comprising means for close-mounting the nump thereon on one side thereof and for mounting the motor on its other sice overhanging the said pedestal, wherein the said pedestal sufficiently extends under the base of the motor; the port on of the pedestal under the base of the motor; the pe

by the second end of the strut is movable to firmly butt against the base of the motor and fastenable in such position to damp vibration.

Compl. specn. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 31-C & 206-E

158186

599

Int. Cl.: H 01 1 7/00.

A PROTECTIVE DEVICE FOR A CLOSED TUBE DIFFUSION AMPOULE USED FOR MAKING p-n JUNCTION IN SILICON.

Applicant: NGEF LTD., REGD. OFFICE AT BYAP-PANAHALLI, POST BOX 3876, OFF OLD MADRAS ROAD, BANGALORE-560 038, KARNATAKA.

Application No. 229/Mas/83 filed November 26, 1983.

Complete Specification left February 2, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim

A protective device for a closed tube diffusion ampoule used for making p-n junction in silicon, the said device being capable of selectively diffusing p-type impurities and consisting of an outer tube encapsulating an inner tube, the said inner tube housing the silicon wafers, gallium dopant source, known quartz accessories and 10 volume percent of anhydrous Hydrogen Chloride gas, the remaining being Argon and the annular space between the outer tube and the inner tube being filled with 95-100% anhydrous Hydrogen Chloride gas to trap the metallic impurities during the diffusion process.

Prov. 3 pages.

Compl. prov. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 32-F1

158187

Int. Cl.: C 07 d 7/18.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHROMENE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: ALKALOIDA VEGYESZETI GYAR, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF HUNGARY, OF 4440, TISZAVASVAR, HUNGARY.

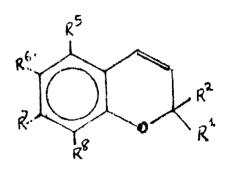
Inventors: (1) TIBOR TIMAR, (2) KALMAN ZSU-PAN, (3) JANOS REPASI, (4) IREN BORSOS NEE SAFRANEX, (5) ISAVAN KISS, (6) ANDRAS FODOR, (7) PETER MAROY.

Application No. 99/Mas/84 filed February 15, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

Process for he preparation of compounds of the general Formula IA of the accompanying drawings:



wherein H^1 and R^2 stand for hydrogen, aptionally halogenost betituted C_{178} alkyl or aryl;

 R^5 , R^6 , R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen, hydroxy, mercapto, amino $C_{1,10}$ alkyl;

a group containing methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, sec. butoxy, isobutoxy, tert.butoxy n-pentyloxy, cyclopropyloxy, cyclobetyloxy, cyclopentyloxy, cyclohexyloxy, cyclohetyloxy, cyclopentyloxy, cyclohexyloxy, prenyloxy, propargyloxy, substituted propargyloxy, C₁-1, alkylenedioxy, aralkoxy, substituted aralkoxy, hydrosyalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, mercaptoalkoxyalkoxy, halogenoalkoxy, dihalogenoalkoxy, trialogenoalkoxy, halogenoalkoxy, dihalogenoalkoxy, trialogenoalkoxy, poly-halogenoalkoxy, alkylenoxy-alkyleneoxy, alkylenethia-alkyleneoxy or alkylene-aza-alkylenoxy unit or C₂-8 acyl, with the proviso that if R⁶ stands for methoxy and R⁷ represent ethoxy, or isopropoxy, R⁵ is other than hydrogen/which comprises cyclising in a known manner an ether of the general Formula X of the drawings.

Compl. specn. 43 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 32-C

158188

Int. Cl.: C 12 d 13/06.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING CELLS ENRICHED IN PLASMID DNA OR EXPRESSION PRODUCTS THEREOF.

Applicant: GENTECH AUSTRALIA LIMITED, OF 71, PIALMERSTON CRESCENT, SOUTH MELBOURNE, VICTORIA 3205, AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: (1) DONALD GRAHAM MacPhee, (2) ANTHONY JOHN RADFORD, (3) DARRYL CHAPPLE REANNEY.

Application No. 278/Mas/84 filed April 21, 1984.

Convention date: April 21, 1983. (No. PF 8994/83, Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition proceelings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims.

A me hod for preparing cells enriched in plasmid DNA of expression products thereof such as herein described, substantially free of chromosomal DNA which comprises:

- (a) providing a plasmid DNA-containing organism,
- (b) treating the organism with at least one antibiotic such as herein described selected to enhance the copy number of the plasmid, and
- (c) exposing the organism to a dose of ionizing radiation such as to produce non-dividing cells which can sustain the multiplication of plasmids.

Compl. specn. 26 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 40, 32F1

158189

Int. Cl.: C 07 c 39/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF 2. 4, 5-TRICHLOROPHENOL.

Applicants: IEI, LIMITED, FORMERLY KNOWN AS INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED, ICI HOUSE, 34, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) VARANASI VENKATA RAMANA RAO, (2) RAMAKRISHNA APPAJI RANE AND, (3) RAMIAH ARUMUGASWAMY.

Application No. 188/Bom/1983 filed June 6, 1983.

Complete after provisional left July 26, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims

A process for the production of 2, 4, 5-trichlorophenol of purity at least 98% which comprises contacting 2, 5-dichlorophenol with chlorine until 1.1 to 1.3 moles of chlorine has reacted per mole of 2, 5-dichlorophenol in the presence of a catalyst system selected from the group consisting of (a) a combination of a ring chlorination catalyst selected from the group consisting of iron, ferrocene, chlorides of iron, aluminium chloride, stannic chloride and iodine and mixtures thereof and a co-catalyst selected from the group consisting of sulfur, sulfurmonochloride, sulfurdichloride and carbon disulfide, the co-catalyst being used in the amount of at least 0.1 part by weight of the ring chlorination catalyst, (b) sulfides of iron; or (c) mixtures of the combination as at (a) and the sulfide as at (b) at a temperature in the range-15°C to 0°C.

Prov. specn. 6 pages.

Drg. Nil.

Compl. specn, 12 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 1 23

158190

Int. Cl.: A 01n 5/00.

A PLANT GROWTH PROMOTING AQUEOUS COMPOSITION.

Applicants: GODRFJ SOAPS PVT. LTD; EASTERN EXPRESS HIGHWAY, VIKHROLI, BOMBAY-400 079, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) NADIR BURJOR GODREJ & (2) MANMOHAN SHANKAR THAKUR.

Application No. 93/Bom/1985 filed April 10, 1985.

(Divisional to Application No. 247/Bom/83).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A plant growth promoting aqueous composition comprising the plant growth promoter herein defined admixed with water and nor-lonic emulsifier(s) such as herein described and preservative(s) such as herein described at a temperature between 60°C to 95°C under stirring.

Compl. spec 1. 5 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 116-3 & G

158191

Int. Cl.: F15b 33/02.

THREADED BALL BEARING DRIVE ASSEMBLY.

Applicants & Inventors: RICHARD WILKE OF AM WEISSENFELD 4, 1830 SCHWELM, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; AND HELMUT KORTHAUS OF FERNBLICK

158192

3, 5600 WIPPERTAL 2, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GER-MANY.

Application No. 214/Cal/83 filed February 22, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

A threaded ball bearing drive assembly having nut side and spindle side screwthreaded profiles which each have two bearing lines and receive between themselves balls of identical diameter, characterised in that the thread pitch $(h_{\rm H})$ of the nut (11) is smaller by an amount $(\triangle h)$ than the thread pitch $(h_{\rm s})$ of the spindle (12), such amount $(\triangle h)$ corresponding to the resilient deformation of the nut length dimension when the load is taken over within the permissible loading range, the balls (15) always being received without clearance between the thread bearing lines (at A_1 , A_2 ; A_1 , B_2) within the permissible loading range.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

CLASS: 163-D

Int. Cl.: F 04 c 15/00.

ROTARY TYPE PUMPING MACHINE.

Applicant: HJTACHI, LTD., OF 5-1, MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: 1. KEITARO TAKIGUCHI, 2. TAKAO KUWABARA.

Application No. 221/Cal/83 filed February 23, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A rotary type pumping machine comprising:

- a runner connected to a driving motor;
- a runner chamber which accommodates said runner;
- water flow regulating means to be closed prior to depression of the water surface in said runner chamber;
- water passageways connected to said runner chamber through the water flow regulating means on upper reservoir side and connected to the bottom of said runner chamber;
- a compressed air source connected to said runner chamber;
- an air discharge valve connected to said runner chamber;
- an operation mechanism adapted to control, at the time of starting of said runner, said compressed air source so as to introduce the compressed air into said runner chamber thereby to depress the water surface and adapted to control said air discharge valve to discharge the compressed air from said runner chamber when said runner is accelerated to a predetermined speed and to close said air discharge valve upon completion of the discharge of said compressed air;
- wherein the improvement comprises that the water pressure available in the water passageway on the upper reservoir side of said runner is applied to the valve closing mechanism for closing said air discharge valve, and that the valve operating force exerted by said operating mechanism on the valve opening mechanism for opening said air discharge valve is selected to be greater than the valve operating force exerted by said water pressure on said valve closing mechanism, thereby to ensure saife closing of said air discharge valve even when the valve operating force exerted by said operating mechanism is lost.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 34-D; 131-A₃

158193

Int. Cl.: C 08 b 21/24.

A METHOD OF PREPARING VISCOUS POURABLE HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE COMPOSITION.

Applicant: NL INDUSTRIES, INC., 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1 ROY FRANCIS HOUSE, 2. LONNIE DANIEL HOOVER.

Application No. 296/Cal/83 filed March 10, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of preparing viscous pourable activated hydroxyethyl cellulose composition which will hydrate in heavy brines having a density greater than 1.6 g/cm⁶ at ambient temperatures, which comprises mixing an oleaginous liquid (as herein described) and a compatibilizing agent (as herein described) to form a viscous slurry, mixing the slurry with water and an inorganic salt which has an exothermic heat of solution, and then with hydroxyethyl cellulose to form said viscous pourable composition.

Compl. specn. 20 pages.

Drg. Nil.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDING

(1)

An opposition, entered by M/s. Cement Research Institute of India to grant of a patent on an application for Patent No. 150483 made by Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, as notified in Part III. Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated 21st May 1983 has been dismissed and patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application subject to amendment of the specification.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by National Council for Cement and Building Materials to the grant of a patent on application No. 156894 made by Dr. Anil Krishna Kar as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 3rd May, 1986 has been ordered that the application for patent shall be treated as withdrawn and patent not to be sealed.

PATENTS SEALED

151118 151119 155328 155544 155586 155605 155755 155863 155864 155865 155867 155868 155881 155898 155899 155900 155901 155904 155908 155909 155910 155911 155912 155916 155917 155918 1555919 155922 155928 155929 155932 155942 155943 155944.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

138023 138214 138215 138725 139160 140808 141136 141177 142467 142468 143036 143622 143884 144968 145111 145426 145498 145900 145962 145963 145964 146175 146975 148857 149216 149159 150646 151019 151297 151425 151736 151796 152223 152225 152267 152603 152693 152905 153083 153085 153910 153947 154357 154470 154521 154540 154912 155505 155519 155520 155527 155531 155684 155685 155692 155750

155803

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act. 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class, 1. No. 156981. Racold Appliances Pvt. I.td., Vandhna, 12th Floor, 11 Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, an Indian Company. "Electric Iron'. 23rd April, 1986.
- Class, 1. No. 156544. Emco Electricals Private Limited, an Indian Company, of 106, Industrial Area Sion, Bombay-400 022. Maharashtra, India. "an Electromagnetic Brake With Manual Release". 22nd January, 1986.
- Class 1. No. 156510. Primus Kabsons Private Ltd., of Plot No. 39, Co-op. Indl. Estate, Gandhinagar, Balanagar, Hyderabad-500 037, Andhra Pradesh, India, an Indian Company. "Handle With regulating valve". 8th January, 1986.
- Class, 1. No. 156404. Carburettors Limited, 118 Anna Salai, Madras-600 002, Tamil Nadu, India a company duly organised and existing under the laws of the Union of India, "Fuel Lift Pumps for use in automobiles". 5th December, 1985.
- Class. 1. No. 156777, Madhu Sudan Sharma trading as M/s, K.L.B. Auto Industries whose address is 23/25, Moti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, India, an Indian National. "Voltage Regulator for Vehicles". 13th March, 1986.
- Class. 1, No. 156363. Mahindra Owen Limited, an Indian Company duly registered under Companies' Act and having its Registered Office at: 155 Bombay Pune Road, Pimpri Pune-411 018, Maharashtra, India. "Tandem Wheel Trailer". 2nd December, 1985.
- Class 1. Nos. 156124. 156125, 156126, 156127, 156128, Company duly registered under Companies' Act and having its registered office at: 155 Bombay Pune Road, Pimpri Pune-411 018, Maharashtra, India. "Landing Gear Jack", 2nd December, 1985.
- Class. 1. Nos. 156124, 156125. 156126, 156127, 156128, Kapila Type Foundry, an Indian Proprietory Firm, at Bamphicahi Cuttack-9, Orissa, India. "Type Fonts". 14th October, 1985.
- Class. 3. No. 156972. Calcutta Plastic Industries, E-8, Bagree Market, 71, Biplabi Rash Behari Bose Road. Calcutta-1. West Bengal, India. "Ball Point Pens". 18th April, 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156973. Calcutta Plastic Industries, E-8, Bagree Market, 71, Biplabi Rash Behari Bose Road, Calcutta-1 West Bengal, India. "Fountain Pens". 18th April, 1986.
- Class 3. No. 156974. Calcutta Plastic Industries, E-8, Bagree Market, 71, Biplabi Rash Behari Bose Road, Calcutta-1. West Bengal, India, "Ball Point Pens". 18th April, 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156610. Ankit Industries, Kevadawadi Street No. 1. Corner. Behind Bombay Iron Works, Raikot-360002, Gujarat, India, an Indian Partnership firm. "Spray Pump". 5th February, 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156984. National Bakelite Company, Raut Industrial Estate, Ground floor, Upper Mogul Lane. Mah'm, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra State, India. an Indian Partnership Firm. "Bottle Cap-cum-dropper". 23rd April, 1986.

- Class. 3. No. 156504. Plastella, (a registered Partnership firm) of 91 Swami Vivekanand Road, Borivli (West), Bombay-400 092, State of Maharashtra, India. "COMB". 6th January, 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156435. Sandip Kumar Mahansaria. an Indian National of 8 Camac Street, 8th Floor, Space 15. Calcutta-700017. State of West Bengal, India. 'Ball Point Pen', 11th December, 1985.
- Class. 3. No. 155926. Kailash Chandra Agrawal, Indian National, Proprietor of and trading as Jayshree Electronics, having his Office at 94, Narmada Marg. Barwaha, Madhya Pradesh, India. "Torch". 9th August, 1985.
- Class. 3. Nos. 156899, 156900. M/s. Sigma Merchanting Private Limited, a body corporated registered under the Provisions of Companies Act. 1956, situated at No. 7, Armenian St., Madras-600 001, State of Tamilnadu, India. "Container'. 1st April, 1986.
- Class, 3. No. 156568. Shree Krishnakeshav Laboratories Ltd., Amraiwadi Road. Ahmedabad-380008. Gujarat, India, an Indian Company. "Blood Transfusion Sct". 30th January, 1986.
- Class, 3. No. 156570. Shree Krishnakeshav Laboratories Ltd., Amraiwadi Road, Ahmedabad-380008, Gujarat India, an Indian Company, "Hanger For Bottles". 30th January, 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156571. Shree Krishnakeshav Laboratories Ltd.
 Amraiwadi Road, Ahmedabad-380008 Guiarat,
 India. an Indian Company. "Three Way Valve,
 For Medical Purpose". 30th January, 1986.
- Class 3. No. 156572. Shree Krishnakeshav Laboratories Ltd., Amraiwadi Road, Ahmedabad-380008, Gujarat, India, an Indian Company. "Forcep". 30th January 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156705. Paradise Watch Company, a registered Indian Partnership firm. "Timepiece". 26th February, 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156747. Bata India Limited, 30 Shakespeare Sarani Calcutta-700017, West Bengal, India, an Indian Public Limited Company, "a sole for the foot wear" 6th March, 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156607, Madh Polymers, 29-C-D, Kandivli Industrial Estate, Kandivli (West), Bombay 400067, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian sole proprietory firm, "Flushing Cisterns", 5th February, 1986.
- Class, 3. No. 156609. Prince Plastics, Churchgate Chambers, 5, New Marine Lines. Bombay-400020. Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Shopping Basket". 5th February, 1986.
- Class. 3. No. 156322. Gyanendra Prasad Jaiswal, an Indian citizen C/o. S. N. P. Jaiswal, of Chhota Telpa, P. O. Chhapra. District Saran, Biltar, India. "A Toothbrush". 20th November, 1985.
- Class. 3. Nos. 156745. 156746. Bata India Limited. 30, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-700017. West Bengal, India, an Indian Public Limited Company. "a sole for the footwear". 6th March, 1986.
- Class, 12. No. 156518. Personal Products Company, a company incorporated in the state of New Jersey, United States of America of Van Liew Avenue, Milltown, New Jersey 08850, United States of America, "Sanitary Napkin With Hour Glass Shaped Channel", 10th January, 1986.

R. A. ACHARYA, Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.